CLAIMS

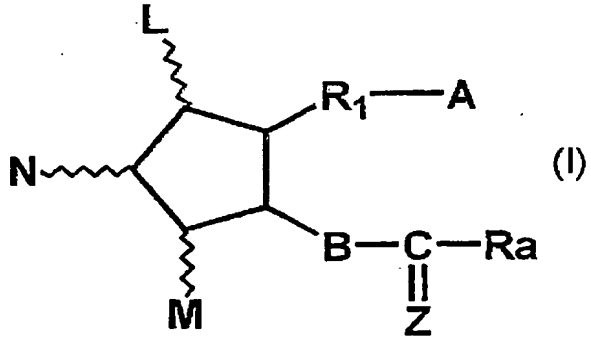
1. An composition for oral administration, comprising a chloride channel opener as an active ingredient thereof and an enteric coating.

2. The composition as described in Claim 1, wherein said chloride channel opener is a ClC channel opener.

3. The composition as described in claim 2, wherein said ClC channel opener is a ClC-2 channel opener.

4. The composition as described in claim 1, wherein said chloride channel opener is a prostaglandin compound.

5. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is the compound as shown by the following general formula (I):



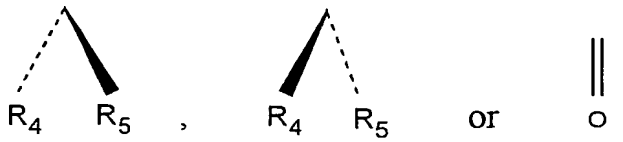
wherein L, M and N are hydrogen atom, hydroxy, halogen atom, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, lower alkanoyloxy, or oxo, wherein at least one of L and M is a group other than hydrogen, and the five-membered ring may have at least one double bond;

A is $-CH_3$, or $-CH_2OH$, $-COCH_2OH$, -COOH or a functional

derivative thereof;

B is $-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH=CH-$ or $-C\equiv C-$;

Z is



wherein R_4 and R_5 are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R_4 and R_5 are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

R_1 is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

Ra is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or hetrocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy.

6. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 16-mono or dihalogen-

prostaglandin compound.

7. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin compound.

8. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin compound.

9. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or difluoro-prostaglandin compound.

10. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16-mono or difluoro-prostaglandin compound.

11. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin E compound.

12. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin E compound.

13. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16,16-difluoro-prostaglandin E_1 compound.

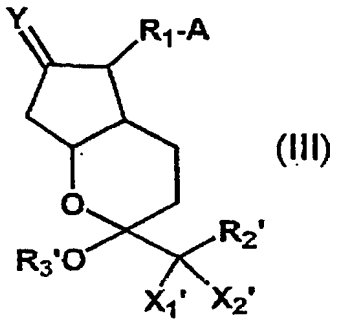
14. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro-prostaglandin E_1 compound or 13,14-dihydro-15-

keto- 16,16-difluoro-18-methyl-prostaglandin E_1 compound.

15. The composition as described in Claim 1, wherein the chloride channel opener induces nausea as an adverse side effect.

16. The composition as described in claim 15, wherein said composition exhibits reduced nausea inducing effect than that of a composition without the enteric coating.

17. The composition as described in claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is in the bicyclic structure shown in formula (III):



(III)

wherein, A is $-CH_3$, or $-CH_2OH$, $-COCH_2OH$, $-COOH$ or a functional derivative thereof;

X_1'and X_2'are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen;

Y is

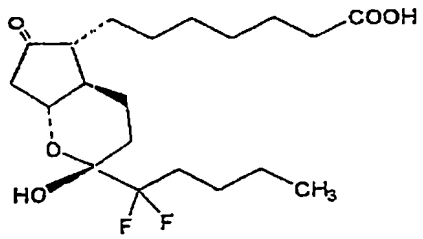
wherein R_4'and R_5' are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R_4'and R_5'are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

R_1 is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

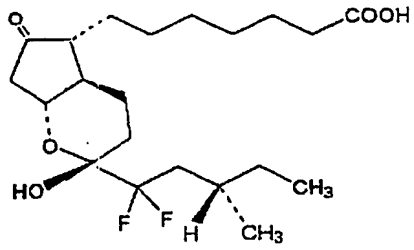
R_2' is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or hetrocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy group; and

R_3' is hydrogen, lower alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyl, aryl or heterocyclic group.

18. The composition of claim 17, wherein said prostaglandin compound is:



19. The composition as described in Claim 17, wherein said prostaglandin compound is:


O
COOH
O
HO
F
F
H
CH3
CH3